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14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
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15 16		ON – LOS ANGELES		
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16 17 18 19	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC, Plaintiff/Counterclaim	ON – LOS ANGELES  Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE		
16 17 18 19 20	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC, Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,	ON – LOS ANGELES  Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.		
16 17 18 19	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.	ON – LOS ANGELES  Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		
16 17 18 19 20 21	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.  THEONI, INC.,  Defendant/Counterclaim	ON – LOS ANGELES  Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.  THEONI, INC.,  Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.	ON – LOS ANGELES  Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.  THEONI, INC.,  Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.  A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS	Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.  Magistrate Judge: Hon. Suzanne H. Segal		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.  THEONI, INC.,  Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.  A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS Discovery in this action is likely	Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.  Magistrate Judge: Hon. Suzanne H. Segal		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	WESTERN DIVISION CHAMELEON CHAIRS LLC,  Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,  v.  THEONI, INC.,  Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.  A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS Discovery in this action is likely proprietary, or private information for	Case No.: 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx  STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  District Judge: Hon. André Birotte Jr.  Magistrate Judge: Hon. Suzanne H. Segal		

Stipulated Protective Order

Case No. 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx

may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

## B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action, which involves two competitors in the rental chair industry with a plaintiff alleging patent infringement for at least one product, is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect

1	information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the		
2	parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation		
3	for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the		
4	litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such		
5	information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that		
6	information will not be designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential -		
7	Attorneys Eyes Only" for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated		
8	without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-		
9	public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public		
10	record of this case.		
11			
12	2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>		
13	2.1 <u>Action:</u> this pending federal law suit, Chameleon Chairs,		
14	LLC. V. Theoni, Inc., Case No. 2:18-cv-06816-AB-SSx.		
15	2.2 <u>Challenging Party:</u> a Party or Non-Party that challenges the		
16	designation of information or items under this Order.		
17	2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless		
18	of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify		
19	for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified		
20	above in the Good Cause Statement.		
21	2.4 <u>Counsel (without qualifier):</u> Outside Counsel of Record, House		

- of Record. House Counsel, and Counsel representing a Party and assisting or consulting in connection with this Action (as well as their support staff).
- Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates 2.5 information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."

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- 2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.7 <u>Expert:</u> a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.8 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.9 <u>House Counsel:</u> attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 <u>Non-Party:</u> any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.12 <u>Party:</u> any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.13 <u>Producing Party:</u> a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

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2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."

2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

## 4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent that it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.

Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made

for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case

development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on

other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

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If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise 5.2 provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY," to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents or material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified

- documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).
- (b) for testimony given in depositions or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges.</u> Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
  - 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer.</u> The Challenging Party shall initiate the

dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

## 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles.</u> A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.</u> Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
  - (d) the court and its personnel;
  - (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author, addressee, or carbon copy recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below, have been followed;
  - (c) the court and its personnel;
- (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and
- (e) the author, addressee, or carbon copy recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information. In addition, regardless of its designation, if the document makes reference to the actual or alleged conduct or statement of a person, Outside Counsel may discuss such conduct or statements with such person, provided that such discussions do not disclose or reveal any other Protected Material.

litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other

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this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that Party must: (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information "CONFIDENTIAL" designated in this action as or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential or highly confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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## 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential or highly confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential or highly confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential or highly confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the

confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

#### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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#### INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR 11. OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

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When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the

## 12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

### 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format

1	reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the			
2	Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must subm			
3	a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person			
4	entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (b			
5	category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned			
6	destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained as			
7	copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducir			
8	or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provisio			
9	Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion			
10	papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memorand			
11	correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney wor			
12	product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materia			
13	contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain			
14	constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as s			
15	forth in Section 4 (DURATION).			
16				
17	14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all			
18	appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings			
19	and/or monetary sanctions.			
20				
21	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.			
22	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.			
23	Dated: 12/17/18			
24	HONORABLE SUZANNE H. SEGAL			
25	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE			

1	Date: December 13, 2018	Respectfully submitted,
2		By: /s/ Kara R. Fussner
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# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that on this 13th day of December 2018, I caused the foregoing to be filed electronically with the Clerk of the Court and to be served via the Court's Electronic Filing System upon all counsel of record. /s/ Kara R. Fussner